

The Saturday Evening Post.

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CONDITIONS.

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FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

EDWIN'S FAREWELL.

Adieu, dear Emma, no more thou'lt hear
Thy lover's tender sighs;
Nor yet his pensive spirit cheer
With those love beaming eyes.
No more to deck thy waving hair,
He'll pluck the mountain flower,
Or seek the Rose, or Lily fair,
To grace thy sylvan bower.
No more we'll tread the grassy dell,
Or by the streamlet rove;
Or call rude Echo from her cell,
Repeating notes of love.
Ah! then, to soothe his lonely hour,
When gloomy thoughts arise,
He'll think fair Emma, in her bower,
For her fond Edwin sighs.

CONSTANCE.

JUNE 14th, 1822.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

To

Unkindest fate no greater ill could send
Than thoughts ungen'rous in a valued friend;
These give the pang that own not of a cure,
'Tis hard to undecieve—and hell itself 'endure:
When fell suspicion first pervades the breast,
A friendship's voice ally each pang to rest,
Snatch from the vital wound the barbed dart,
And prove its holiest influence o'er the heart.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

THE COUNTRY SEAT.

Inscribed to Mrs. N.

Upon the bank of yonder stream,
There is a Country seat,
Amid the glowing summer's beam,
A sure and safe retreat—
All nature's beauties there combine
To make the prospect 'fulgent shine.
Plac'd on a sloping, grassy mound,
It there securely stands,
And of the neighbouring country round
A charming view commands:
There bubbling rills gently flow
And fertilize the plains below.
The garden, plac'd in front, is blest,
With a luxuriant soil,
And in the richest flowers dress'd—
The farmer's careful toil:
From thence refreshing zephyrs bear
A rich perfume through all the air.
Behind, a spacious vacant lot,
In bright array is seen,
With beautiful shrubs dispers'd about,
And cover'd o'er with green:
The sportive children there, in play,
Oft pass their leisure hours away.
But most sublime of all that's shown,
Appears the Nursery,
With richest fruit all loaded down,
Of every quality:
There you may sit and pluck your fill,
And gratify the palate's will.
Blest seat of pleasure and repose!
I willing could recline
Beneath thy bow'rs, which now disclose
A prospect all divine:
Long may thy beautiful pillars stand
To charm the country, grace the land.

RUSTICUS.

was lately attached to some persons near that place, who are stated to have become the terror of the neighborhood, and most inhumanly beaten with clubs and other weapons until his arms were broken. It was only through the interference of some neighbors, that Mr. R. escaped with his life. No reason whatever is assigned for this savage conduct.

A postscript to a letter written at Albany, N. Y. on Tuesday morning, says "I have opened this to give a report, that the late freshest has broken away the northern Canal in two places—and that much of the lumber which was in the Canal, has been floated upon the banks and about the fields."

Arson.—A young man, named Haddleton, has been committed for trial at Burlington, Vermont, charged with setting fire to a barn, containing about 20 tons of hay, belonging to Dr. Simon Clark, of South Hero. It appears, that the suspicions of this young man's guilt rest entirely "on the testimony of those who heard him insinuate or say, previously to the conflagration, that the barn would be destroyed by fire."

The Plains of Saratoga.—The late anniversary of our independence was celebrated by the citizens of Saratoga county and the adjacent towns, in the field on which the formidable army of Burgoyne surrendered, October 17, 1777. It is said that there were at least 5000 people assembled on the ocean, among whom, notwithstanding the lapse of nearly half a century, were 52 soldiers of the revolution, some of whom shared in the glory of conquering Burgoyne. An oration adapted to the occasion, was delivered by the Rev. Dr. Cumming, and is spoken of in terms of high admiration. It will probably be printed.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

ON

"The hand of time moving slowly on, nor waits for finite Man."

It has pleased the wise author of the Universe, who has classed the different systems of the creation, with the utmost regularity and order, to make our lives transitory and uncertain. Not a day—not an hour—nor even a minute, can we call our own; for in the short space of a second, we may be transported from the vigour of life and health, (while wrapped in the "curtain'd sleep," or carousing in the hall of mirth,) into the chilly dampness of death. Time is given us to prepare for death, and to secure to ourselves immortal happiness hereafter—yet there is nothing of which we are more apt to be so prodigal of. It behoves us then to be more solicitous in its application, since without it nothing can be done in this world, and standing as we do most in need of it, we certainly can offer no excuse for its waste—for which the great Jehovah will strictly reckon with us when the trump of the archangel shall call to judgment the "quick and the dead." The agonies or comforts of the dying hour depend upon the manner in which we have passed our time. Listen now to the voice of reason; consider how few and precarious are your days—be wise, therefore, in preparing for their termination, and lay up "treasures in Heaven," or by the abuse of them venture the loss of your hopes of eternal happiness.

MORALIS.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

SKETCHES—No. III.

THE VILLAGE GRAVE YARD.

"Beneath those rugged elms, that yew trees shade,
Where heaves the turf in many a mould'ring heap,
Each in his narrow cell forever laid,
The rude forefathers of the hamlet sleep."

GRAY.

It was during one of those little summer country excursions which the citizen so frequently enjoys away from the bustle of town, that I chanced to stop at the small hamlet of —, about 50 miles from Philadelphia. The morning was fine and breezy, and every thing about the domestic spot, seemed calculated to promote felicity. The village, I observed, was remarkably silent, and many houses were closed. I had yet some distance to go, but my attention was rivetted to the place, and I determined to sojourn there the remainder of the day. About 20 houses, and a little antiquated stone church, with a steeple, were all the village consisted of. Many names of the last century were engraved on the venerable old building, and I could not refrain from contemplating these works, which, from their mutilated and time-worn appearance, and the date affixed to them, would indicate that their authors were now silently reposing in the dust—while, perhaps, their only inscriptions were the works of their own living hands.

I passed on to a neighbouring inn, and obtained some refreshments, after which I sauntered about the village, and adjacent parts of the country. I had not rambled far before I observed on a hill the tops of a few tomb stones, almost secluded by the drooping willows and clustering foliage which surrounded them. I hastened thither—it was the *Village Grave Yard*, and I observed a place already opened for the interment of another inhabitant of the consecrated abode of simplicity: I was alone, and gave myself up to one of those melancholy, but pleasing reveries which so often absorb the senses when we ruminate over the cemeteries of the dead. I had not indulged myself long in this strain before I was awakened from my lethargy by the knolling of the village church bell. There seemed to be something very plaintive and canorous in the sound. I know not whether it was from the pensive state of my feelings, and the peculiar solemnity of the place, but I thought they were the most impressive notes I ever heard. The interval of each was longer than usual, and the reverberation from the surrounding woods had a very melancholy effect. In about half an hour I could distinguish a hearse, followed by a little train, approaching from the village. They entered the grave yard, and after a pious and very appropriate address from the curate, the body was consigned to its kindred dust. The deepest sorrow was depicted on every countenance. Each couple regularly gave a final look on the grave, and they all departed except three or four interesting looking young girls, whose attention seemed particularly engaged with the ceremony. The sexton had not finished filling up the grave, when one of the little misses said to her com-

panion, "Let us go to the grave of poor Mary." They all immediately followed to a remote part of the yard, shaded from the eye of the passing stranger by a neat beech entwined with tendrils and honeysuckles. Impelled by curiosity, my footsteps unconsciously directed me to the place, where I beheld a head-stone which was filled with the following inscription:

"Sacred
to the Memory of
MARY WILSON.
She was a dutiful daughter—an affectionate sister,
and an amiable companion.
She reposed in the arms of her Saviour
May 3d, 1819—aged 32 years.

The youthful bud that's nipt in early time,
Dies but to bloom in some more genial clime."

I distinctly heard some of them repeat the inscription several times over, and as they reiterated the name of "Poor Mary," I observed them wipe their eyes, as evidence of their unalienable affection for their departed friend. Their attention seemed to be immovably fixed upon the memorial of the virtues of the tenant of the little heap, and the chaste epitaph which followed it. I read their feelings in their looks; and as I watched them a tear trickled down upon my hand. My feelings were blended with theirs; and although I had never known the object that elicited their grief, still an involuntary emotion overcame me at the affecting sight, connected with the brief description of the qualities of one so amiable. The young company left the spot, and as they passed me, I observed the couplet on the tomb-stone was neatly marked on several of their handkerchiefs. The sexton retired soon after, and left me the only living inhabitant of the place, save the songsters which perched themselves upon the overhanging boughs, and the little insects that sported along the grass.

I received an important lesson from the little incident that had just occurred. I had often thought there was a great deal of idle pageantry and vanity in a high-sounding description on a tomb-stone,—that it was but an empty tribute to the silent dead, which they are neither sensible of, nor proud by. I had almost, indeed, indulged in the sentiment of many, that even the bare name carved on a grave stone is vain and unnecessary. My opinion was now entirely reversed. I was convinced—fully convinced, by the effect I had just witnessed in the minds of the children, that such inscriptions are not only consolatory to the friends and relatives of the deceased, but that they give them a relish and desire to improve in the same virtues. It has been emphatically and truly said, that "by honouring the dead we excite the emulation of the living." And the maxim was strongly exemplified in the present case. In weeping over the grave of a departed friend, a short detail of his virtues always sweetens the retrospect of his worth, and leads us to appreciate good qualities with more emulation in future. The grave awakens many moral reflections—a sacred epitaph many inherent virtues. A monumental inscription seems like a voice from the shades of eternity. It is a serious admonition from a serious monitor. It informs the young and virtuous, that

"The youthful bud that's nipt in early time,
Dies but to bloom in some more genial clime."

PASQUIN.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

Guilt triumphant over Innocence, OR THE STORY OF EMMA SOMERTON.

[Continued.]

Notwithstanding the sophistry of Beldair's arguments, in her cool hours of reflection and retirement, Emma could not persuade herself to think favourably of them, however glowingly descriptive were their consequences depicted to her imagination, or however pleasing their consummation may have appeared to her artless and ingenuous disposition. She felt somewhat solicitous on the score of her sire's consent, with whom she knew it would be impossible to part in the cool premeditated stile of the world; and such was her infatuation that she considered every consideration as trifling, when compared with the willing and delighted sacrifice the heart should fondly make at the altar of love.

Theodore, she knew, would be particular in the extreme in exacting all the common forms of honor and honourable attachment, before he would consent to a step on which so much of the peace and happiness of his family depended; the necessity of Beldair's immediate departure seemed to interpose an obstacle towards her brother's assent to a union, which it would require several punctuations of custom to reconcile him to; and though not once doubting his love, she could not console herself under the idea of a separation from Beldair, especially when the proposals made to her, imprudent as she acknowledged them, were seemingly every thing that the ardency of passion and honourable love could inspire. Yet she dreaded the idea of a clandestine elopement suggested to her by Beldair, and was resolved to be in the highest degree circumspect, ere she should appear to incline to a measure it was every way her wish to avoid.

A pensive melancholy clouded her features the succeeding day, the cause of which was eagerly enquired after by her affectionate parent: he had observed that latterly she had lost a great portion of that vivacity, which was once her distinguishing happiness in exert, because it spoke the purity and unalloyed innocence of her heart; a settled pensiveness now reigned in its stead, and at the time of which we are about to speak, a confirmed melancholy seemed to have taken possession of her. She attempted no excuses for she could devise none: she almost wished that her heart were laid open before him, could she be spared the task her delicacy made her shrink from. "Emma," said the affectionate Beldair, "tell me, I conjure you, if your heart feels that melancholy your countenance cannot conceal, and let me know if in imputing it to feelings the firmest of us cannot master, I do not err. If in ascribing the change in your deportment to the influence of feelings inspired by the presence of a guest it has been our happiness to entertain, in declaring it you do not in the least surprise me by the declaration of a circumstance it was impossible not to have foreseen." Emma, surprised at the earnestness of this appeal was for some time unable to reply: she merely said, "It is not for me to make a confession I would willingly avoid, so long as I can assure my dear parent of the devotedness of my heart, whose sentiments shall always be directed by the voice of duty and affection." Somerton confessed the reliance he had in her discretion, and went on—"It is by no means unnatural that Beldair should become your admirer, and I believe I may assure myself of the state of your heart towards him. But, my dear Emma, my advice may be serviceable, and I will not hesitate to warn you of the dangers to which innocence and beauty like yours may be exposed, if not guarded by the strictest prudence and resolution: I do not doubt in the least your own virtue—I am only anxious for your happiness; nor will I apologize to you for speaking freely the words of undissimulated sincerity. Beldair, as you know, will soon leave us; nor has he ever mentioned an intention of again returning—In this case the declaration I expect from you, would be more becoming him, but he has remained silent, and what are we to expect. You must therefore endeavour to meet his departure in a manner that will convince you of the possession of your own mind, and me in the consolation of your happiness being still unimpaired."

These were dreadful words to Emma: it was like reducing despair to a certainty: that Beldair should depart without declaring himself to her family was an idea more supportable than the thoughts of his leaving her forever; yet she saw his departure was unavoidable, and this consideration had decidedly more effect in swaying her inclinations than the monitory counsels of her own heart, or the persuasive oratory of parental affection: it was a feat in him that disposed Emma effectually to his purpose, and hastened the completion of his various arts at once to his own satisfaction and her complete destruction.

After various interviews, in which he used the most artful remonstrances, and always insisting on the objections he had already urged, with many more specious pretensions of unbounded love and adoration, Beldair succeeded in forcing from the lips of Emma, her slow consent to an elopement, and he triumphed in the success of his art, as the carriage that contained his victim, rolled rapidly along the road that led to the city of —.

Innocence as was the heart of Beldair to the charms of coquetry, his conscience reproached him as he joined in the dancing deception, that made the lovely Emma only nominally his: a wretch disguised in clerical robes was employed to perform the sacred functions of the priest, and a sham licence was procured to make the cheat more secure. Thus betrayed, Emma fell a victim to the unmanly snares of villainy and disguise. A week had scarcely elapsed after this unprincipled mockery of every thing that is sacred, ere Emma sat herself down to pour out her heart in reproaches on herself, in a letter to her grandfather, and to assure him of her perfect happiness in every thing but his absence which she hoped would not be long. She told him of her honourable alliance with Beldair—intreated his forgiveness for the rashness of the step, and implored his blessing on a union, which she owned would prove a source of felicity to her, were she only absolved from the reproaches of her dearest friends. But it was Beldair's intention that she should hold no intercourse with these friends, and this letter with others she wrote were privately consigned to the flames. This circumstance induced her to conceive that all application to her family, for a reconciliation was useless, and that they had forever shut their hearts against her; a reflection that for some time caused her extreme uneasiness, but which in some measure wore away in the devoted attentions of her happy Beldair, whose smile she considered as a sovereign antidote to all unhappiness.

The attentions of her seducer at first were wanting in nothing that could make ruin pleasing; but they were destined shortly to have a period, for fragile is the bond where virtue strengthens not: Beldair was only anxious for the present comfort and ease of Emma—her future peace and happiness cost him not a thought: he was not desirous of introducing her to the publicity of the world, notwithstanding the promises he had once made her, nor did she appear to feel the least regret at this, as it allowed more frequent opportunities of being with him, and of seeking the true gratification of the heart, in preference to the mental disquietude that often arises from an intercourse with crowds where fallacious splendour is often substituted for true contentment.

Beldair, too, had his motives for retirement, which it may not be difficult to imagine: he was aware of the slender texture of the cord that retained him the possession of Emma, and he was afraid of an exposure to the eye of the world, which might have claimed from him explanations more at length than he could consistently give: he therefore was not backward in restraining Emma from participating in society, and endeavoured to compensate for it by personal and domestic attentions.

A few weeks passed on in this manner, when it became evident to Emma, that in proportion as she doubled her exertions to please, Beldair obstinately persisted in preterring an altered demeanour of coldness and reserve, which stung Emma the more sensibly as she knew not to what to impute it, though she ventured frequently to require an explanation, but as often met with a repulse. He had returned home one evening in an unusually bad humour, and had hardly composed himself to sit down, when he began to let fall some hints of his having accidentally met with her brother, with whom he said he hoped to be more intimate before another day, and laying his hand on his sword, drew it swiftly from its scabbard, and attentively seemed to examine its point. Agitated as Emma was at the mention of her brother, she was still more alarmed by the manner of Beldair's address, and the accompanying motions with his sword, and begged him for the love of heaven to satisfy her as to where and how he had met with Theodore, to whom she desired to be immediately introduced. "As to an introduction to him," observed Beldair coldly, "that you may have ere long, but under what circumstances it is neither in my power nor my wish to inform you: my meeting I hope will be both speedy and satisfactory. For any thing

beyond that I am prepared, and care little for the consequence, he shall find that insulted honour can as boldly seek redress, as the quivering of boyish fancy can willingly give offence." In an instant the dreadful truth flashed on the brain of the unfortunate Emma—she now saw the dreadful consequences that were likely to arise from her imprudent conduct, and all her endeavours to wring from the determined Beldair a full explanation, were of no avail, affording her not even a chance of interposing to prevent that which was now evident could not be avoided. Protestations, tears, and intreaties were fruitless. Beldair impatiently bade her retire, and left to himself his reflections were not interrupted till the morning, when he left his home on an expedition whose object will be too soon declared. Theodore had been waiting for him; they fought—Theodore was overcome, and a few hours afterwards he saw Beldair on the road towards the metropolis hastening from a scene of guilt, that a demon might have shrunk from in reflection.

But it is necessary we should explain, having already somewhat departed from the order of narrative. It was no sooner known to Theodore, that his sister had been betrayed to a step in the manner we have described, than he departed from the village of —, intent on the most signal retribution on him who had so wantonly outraged the peace and honour of a family to whom returns of a far different nature were due. His footsteps were bent towards the garbison of —, in the town where our scene has been recently laid: here he was informed that Beldair had departed to the metropolis on official business; it would take some time to transact. Theodore was not long in hurrying thither, but to no purpose, as this was altogether a fabrication invented by Beldair, to deceive the enquiries and pursuit he knew would likely be made for him. Almost dispirited, the anxious brother returned and was on his way to his native seat, to console with his afflicted parent, when he accidentally met with Beldair in a public walk, and instantly demanded an unequivocal explanation of every thing that had happened respecting his sister. Beldair was alarmed and surprised—but his natural self-possession soon returned to him, and he haughtily replied, that no one had a right to question him as to any part of his conduct, nor would he satisfy the impertinence of boyish curiosity, by making confessions it would neither please Theodore to hear, nor be to give. Theodore could ill brook such language as this: he retorted, by charging him with the basest duplicity, and exasperated by the determinedness of his villainy, told him he would instantly sacrifice him to his just resentment, did he not immediately disclose the place of retreat to which Emma had been conveyed, and make honourable atonement for the wrongs of an injured family.—The consequence of this declaration may be easily imagined—a formal challenge ensued, and the meeting took place as we have previously recorded—it was as we have seen, Beldair's fortune to conquer. Theodore, mortally wounded, was conveyed to an apartment in the house of a friend, where in the agonies of body and mind, the only sound that at first escaped his lips was the names of his aged sire, and the unfortunate victim in whose cause he had suffered, the devoted Emma. [To be concluded in our next.]

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

"A little learning is a dangerous thing—
Drink deep or taste not of the Pierian spring."
JOHN DRYDEN.

When the muses first deigned to bestow their favours on Poets, or cherish the votaries of "fair poetry," by exhibiting the light of their countenance, they never supposed that their shrine would have been profaned by such swarms of grovelling scribblers. To display the genuine essence of an exalted imagination, decked in the garb of flowing measure, was the intention of instituting that beautiful portion of literature. In support of the position which I have advanced, I need only refer to the state of poetry in the time when Greece produced so many brilliant examples. It was regarded as a profanation on the court of Apollo, should any one offer lines not bearing the stamp of an exalted feeling. Hence we perceive, that the poetry of that language is characterized by the grandeur and sublimity of ideas. It is to that nation we are to look for

"Thoughts that glow and words that burn."
But how sad the reverse when applied to the present time. Poets, (to adopt the modern phraseology for wretched rhymers,) are as luxuriant as the weeds of the fields.

If the bards of the enchanted land of Poetry could view the daily offerings made at their shrine, they would be forced to drop a tear for the degeneracy it has suffered.

I was led to these reflections on reading many efforts made to cloak thoughts under the garb of Poetry. In addition to the advice contained in my motto, by Pope, I would subjoin also this

"Keep your peace nine years."

Were the authors of these attempts conscious of the injury they do, they would withhold them from publication. They vitiate good taste by flattering themselves of their perfection; by this means introducing a new school fraught with every imperfection. Some, it is true, are calculated to please, and may be admitted as foundations upon which future excellence may be reared. But others, on the contrary, are worthy of no better appellation than mere "doggerel rhymes."

To those of the latter class, and for the most part they are very numerous, I would say—you will never receive the commendation of the lovers of Poetry; but, on the other hand, be considered as mere butterflies bedewing your wings on the surface of the sacred fount.

Aspire not, then, to the favour of the silver bow. Return within the shade of the groves. Should you venture to appear in the light of his sun, let this monitory caution attend you—

Procul, O! procul este profane,
Conclamat rates, totoque abastitque loco.

M. A.

Spanish Maxim.—He who loseth wealth loseth much—he who loseth a friend loseth more—but he who loseth his spirits loseth all.

FRIENDLY HINTS.

When the sun has lost his splendour,
O'er the deep blue western wave,
And the scenes around, surrender
Every charm the morning gave.

'Tis the hour when freed from sorrow,
And my ill, a nameless host,
I can muse upon to-morrow,
While I read the Evening Post.

But tho' thro' its pages shineth,
Every beam the muse can shed,
Yet the meaneft wreath she twinneth,
Shall not honour *Panquin's* head.

Every finer chord is broken,
Once that deck'd his humble Lyre,
And the words that last are spoken,
Warble not with former fire.

Since by every muse forsaken,
Thou must touch the strings no more—
Thou wilt find thy splendours o'er,
Thou wilt find thy splendours o'er.

Modest friend to haggard *Sorrow*,
For to pleasure, mirth and wine,
Thou wilt find thy splendours o'er,
Thou wilt find thy splendours o'er.

Other Bards their wit displaying,
"Flowing bowls" with rapture sing;
But thy muse forever praying,
Makes the Post with solemn ring.

There's a Bard, whose path to glory,
Fame will light with Reason's beam,
And the harp that tells his story,
Shall not find a nobler theme.

Thou, whose native, modest merit,
Only signs the letter "D,"
Give us of thy wondrous spirit,
And we'll never wish for "G."

He was never meant to ramble,
Thou' the flow'ry fields of rhyme;
He was never meant to gambol
In the muse's favour'd clime.

They who roam her woods of roses,
Only culled her fairest flowers,
Like the nymph whose form reposes
Only in the loveliest bowers.

Let the quill that he has flourish'd
Trace no line that roughly flows,
He may live, by honour nourish'd,
He may live to writing prose.

Raymond—tho' thy spirit slumber,
And thy harp remain unstrung,
Thou canst not boast as sweet a number,
As the lips of Beauty sung.

Every silver line that's flowing,
From thy harp of golden string,
Shall, to her a smile bestowing,
From her heart a tribute bring.

She will heed with fondness o'er thee,
Thou' thy music yielding song,
And the form that may adore thee,
Shall to Beauty's self belong.

Thou wert never meant to flourish,
In the meaneft field of prose,
It can never a flow'ry flourish
Like the bud that Fancy blows.

Raise thy eye to heights sublime,
O'er yon heavenly arch of blue,
Fame will wait upon the rhymers,
As she now attends on you.

JULY, 1822. ARIEL.

*Ariel, when he pen'd the preceding lines, was should be apt to judge, might have had his honour and by the too potent effects of the grapes, or perhaps he has given way to the interposition of some votary to pleasure, who, too strongly attached to the phantoms of an dissuasive fancy, could not agree to the manly reflections of *Phœbus*, and has been induced to deviate from that correct and general style of criticism which characterizes the other portions of these stanzas. Our sentiments and his, in the passages alluded to, are entirely at variance.—S. E. Post.

A CITY MORNING.

Now *Phœbus* rising from the Jersey shore,
Guides every chimney top and steeple spire,
And hoarse around, begins the mingled roar
Of rattling coaches, and of sweep-boys' dire;

See in long vista, down the noisy street,
The butchers' carts jogg on with easy pace—
While at each turn the 'p'ntice boy you meet,
With eyes half open and full lengthen'd face.

The busy tradesman hies him to his shop—
'The love of cash depicted on his brow—
Here strays forth some antique top,
And there, half-dozing, stands a hungry cow.

What strains of distant melody we hear!
The street-boy's whistle and the grunt of swine;
The stifled growl of curs salute the ear,
Deep roars a votary of the god of wine.

One who in riot waded half the night,
And now in slumber loses half the day;
He runs his course a stranger to delight,
Then falls to care and poverty a prey.

Like to the butterfly that loves the morn,
Ye city belles your gaudy hues display—
Await! arise! on western zephyrs borne,
Sweet rosy health your labour shall repay;

Then lightly tripping o'er the morning dew,
Wind your lone way to Schuylkill's verdant shore,
Encaptiv'd gaze upon its surface blue,
And fondly listen to its distant roar.

Vainly I sing—the city's joys prefer'd,
The city's music more delectable the ear—
The cuckoo sings far sweeter than the bird,
The cry of fish 'tis ecstasy to hear.

JULY, 1822. RYNO.

A WEEK'S JOURNAL

Of a Country Clergyman in England.

Monday—Received ten pounds from my rector, Mr. Snarl, being one half-year's salary—obliged to wait a long time before my admittance to the doctor, and even when admitted was never once asked to sit down or refresh myself, though I had eleven miles to walk. Item, the doctor hinted he could have the curacy filled for fifteen pounds a year.

Tuesday—Paid nine pounds to several different people; but could not buy the second-hand pair of breeches offered me as a great bargain by Cabbage, the taylor, my wife wanting a gown very much, and neither Betsey nor Polly having a shoe to go to church.

Wednesday—My wife bought a gown for herself, and shoes for her two daughters; but unluckily, in coming home, dropped half a guinea through a hole (which she had never before perceived) in her pocket, and reduced all our cash in the world to half a crown. Item, chid my poor woman for be-

ing afflicted at the misfortune, and tenderly advised her to rely upon the goodness of God.

Thursday—Received a note from the alehouse at the top of the hill, informing me that a gentleman begged to speak to me on pressing business; went, and found it was an unfortunate member of a strolling company of players, who was pledged for seven pence half-penny. In a struggle what to do. The baker though we had paid him but on Tuesday quarrelled with us, to avoid giving any credit in future; and George Greasy, the butcher, sent us word that he heard it whispered how the rector intended to take a curate who would do the parish duty at an inferior price; and therefore, though he would do any thing to serve me, advised me to deal with Peter Paunch, at the upper end of the town—Mortifying reflections these! But in my opinion a want of humanity is the want of justice. The Father of the Universe lends his blessings to us, with a view that we should relieve a brother in distress; and we consequently, do no more than pay a debt, when we perform an act of benevolence. Paid the stranger's reckoning out of the shilling in my pocket and gave him the remainder of the money to prosecute his journey.

Friday—A very scanty dinner, and pretended therefore to be ill, that, by avoiding to eat, I might leave something like enough for my poor wife and children. I told my wife what I had done with the shilling; the excellent creature instead of blaming me for the action, blessed the goodness of my heart, and burst into tears. Men. Never to contradict her as long as I live; for a mind that can argue like hers, though it may deviate from the more rigid sentiments of prudence, is even amiable for its indiscretion, and in every lapse from the severity of economy performs an act of virtue superior to the value of a kingdom.

Saturday—Wrote a sermon, which on Sunday—I preached at four different parish churches, and came home excessively wearied and excessively hungry—no more than two pence half penny in the house.

But see the goodness of God! The strolling player whom I had relieved, was a man of fortune, who accidentally heard that I was as humane as I was indigent; and from a generous eccentricity of temper, wanted to do me an essential piece of service. I had not been an hour at home when he came in, and declaring himself my friend, put a fifty pound note into my hand, and the next day presented me with a living of three hundred pounds a year.

LONDON FASHIONS FOR JUNE.

Walking Dress—Anglo-Greek dress of fine India muslin over lilac saracenet, with white muslin sleeves; the mancherous composed of lilac saracenet and muslin. Fichu of Uriage's patent lace, surrounded by a double frill of the same material. Bonnet of white shagreen, spotted improved saracenet, lined with a quilling of blond, and edged with a roulan, in puffing of tulle entwined with white silk cordons; the crown ornamented with lilac and ears of corn. Little kid slippers, gloves of yellow kid, and parasol of lilac saracenet. The shawl thrown over this dress is of white cachemire, with a beautiful variegated border.

Ball Dress—Dress of fine net over a white satin slip ornamented next the helm with two full scalloped rows of pink crepe edged with delicate fringe of polished steel. Over the scallops are beautiful pink flowers of embossed crepe, surrounded by beads of polished steel. The corsage finished in front with a stomacher trimmed to correspond with the border of the dress, as is the bust, and short sleeves, which are full. Elastic net sash of pink and white; the stripes transverse. Demure toque of pink crepe and polished steel, with full plumes on the summit of marabout feathers. White satin shoes, and white kid gloves, very much ruffled, and surmounted next the elbow with a silk fringe.

Evening Dress—A round gown, composed of but crepe lace; the skirt is ornamented with a white trimming of the same material, intermixed with leaves formed of blue satin, and grove Naples, disposed in two rows of stars, irregularly placed. Beneath this trimming is another, composed of bands of the same material, with satin crests let in. The corsage is tight to the shape; the waist is rather more than the usual length, and the bust is cut low; it is rounded in front, and ornamented at the top with a wreath embroidered in blue silk.

FOREIGN ARTICLES.

Mr. Stuart, the survivor in the late duel with Sir Alexander Boswell, has arrived at Edinburgh, preparatory to his trial before the High Court of Judiciary.

A dreadful accident happened in the morning of the 12th inst. in the Canton of Charleroi. A number of men working in a coal pit were suddenly overwhelmed by a great body of water, which rushed upon them with such impetuosity that only two escaped. The number of persons who perished is stated at upwards of 30.

An Egyptian Mummy, forfeited for the non-payment of duties, was sold at the Custom-House, Plymouth, (Eng.) for 435*l*.

The Slave Trade—Papers from Sierra Leone to the 17th of March state, that the *Iphigenia*, reached that place on the 16th of February, and Sir Robert Mends assumed the chief naval command on the station, as successor to Sir George Collier. The *Iphigenia's* boat had searched the Bissago and Rio Grande, for slave vessels, and, after a contest, captured a Portuguese, with 175 slaves on board. We lament to find that these papers furnish additional proofs of the increasing number of slave vessels by which wretched Africa continues to be depopulated.

Cape of Good Hope—Painful accounts have lately been received of the great distresses of the agricultural emigrants, in consequence of the failure of the crops for two seasons. Many of them were absolutely starving. Some relief has been administered from Cape town, but not sufficient to check the alarming distress. It is said

the emigrants are indignant at their treatment, but dare not give vent to their complaints, lest the slender supply from Cape town be cut off by the Governor, who, as he has ten thousand pounds a year for his own provision, may not be easily persuaded of the real state of the calamity.

London Sessions—Yesterday these sessions commenced before the Lord Mayor, Aldermen Sir John Perring, Brown, Thorp, and Bridges, and the Recorder.

A gentleman who had been called upon to serve as a juror begged that the court would excuse him upon the ground of his not being able to hear except at one ear.

The court put some questions to the applicant which he heard perfectly well, and there arose in the court a hesitation as to the question of his inadmissibility.

The common sergeant, (Mr. Denman) interposed, and stated that a jurymen ought to have an ear for each side of a case, in order to decide with justice.

The application was immediately granted, the court being decidedly of the common sergeant's opinion, and the gentleman who had only one ear was permitted to depart.

European Canals—The Madrid Gazette contains an order for continuing the canals of Castile and Arragon. The object of this important enterprise is to form, by the union of the rivers Duero and Ebro, a communication between the Atlantic and the Mediterranean.

Labor-saving Machines—Mr Owen calculated that the labor of 400 millions of workmen would be required to produce the British goods of all sorts now manufactured with the aid of machinery.

The Society for the encouragement of Arts, Manufactures and Commerce, held a meeting at Drury Lane Theatre on the 29th of May, for the presentation of rewards adjudged by the Society. A numerous and fashionable company attended to witness the ceremony. The Courier, in its notice of this meeting, says, that among the rewards which seemed most to engage the attention of the ladies was, "the largest silver medal, and twenty guineas, to Mrs. Wells, of Connecticut, U. States, for a new material for fine plat, in imitation of Leghorn."

A singular circumstance occurred some time since in the Island of Sicily. M. Schweigger, the Prussian Naturalist, was repeatedly overheard to say to the inhabitants, that "they possessed treasures which they did not know."—Taking his words in a sense less metaphorical than the philosopher had intended, he was taken by some for a conjurer, and by others for an adventurer who sought for lucky numbers in the lottery. He often made his botanical excursions with no other attendant than his position, who carried his collections, and by contriving his remarks literally, thought he possessed money, and thereupon resolved to murder him. This he did striking him on the head with a cudgel as the botanist was stooping down to drink from a spring. The position has recently been condemned to death.

A serious tumult is said to have taken place at Paris, on the 3d ult. in consequence of a determination on the part of the students at law and physic to commemorate the death of young *Lallemand*. M. Benj. Constant joined them. The military force was called out in aid of the police, and after a contest, in which some confusions were made, but no blood shed, the former was compelled to retire, and tranquility was restored.

Aerial Navigation from Bombay to London—It appears by a certificate published in the Bombay Gazette Extraordinary, by Mr. Warden, chief secretary, that Mr. T. Boyce had made application to the Governor of Bombay, to be allowed to carry the mails, &c. from Bombay to London, by means of a balloon, he professing to have discovered a method of giving horizontal motion in aeronautics. The Governor referred Mr. Boyce to the Philosophical Society of Bombay. A Mr. Hodgson has also put in his claim to aeronautic fame; and another competitor has appeared in the Calcutta Journal of Sept. 20, where the mode of operation is explained at considerable length.

LITERATURE—Among the new publications which issued from the British press in the beginning of June, are the following:—

Proofs of Inspiration, or the Grounds of Distinction between the New Testament and the Apocryphal Volume, occasioned by the recent publication of the Apocryphal New Testament by Hone. By the Rev. Thomas Kennell, B. D. F. R. S. Vicar of Kensington.

Light and Shadows of Scottish Life: a selection from the papers of the late Arthur Austin, student of Divinity, author of the *Elder's Funeral*, *The Snow Storm*, the *Forgers*, &c.

Songs of Zion, by James Montgomery.

The Romans of Henry Kirk White; selected, with preface by Robert Southey, Esq.

The Perilous Castles, or War, Women, and Witchcraft. A Border Romance. By James Hogg, the Ettrick Shepherd.

Memoirs, Historical and Critical, of the Life and Writings of the Right Hon. Lord Byron—with Anecdotes of some of his Contemporaries.

Great Dispatch—The New-York Evening Post of Saturday says, the new novel, the "Fortunes of Nigel," upwards of 300 pages, duodecimo, was put to press in New-York on Thursday morning, completed the next day, and ready for sale on Saturday morning at 8 o'clock, by the different booksellers.

The eyes of insects are immovable, and many of them seem cut into a multitude of little planes, or facets, like the facets of a diamond, and have the appearance of network. Each of these facets is supposed to possess the power and properties of an eye, and Lewan Hoeck counted three thousand one hundred and eight-one of them in a common beetle, and eight thousand of those of a horse-fly!

The Evening Post.

PHILADELPHIA.

Saturday, July 20, 1822.

The American Society for colonizing the free people of colour have purchased an extensive and valuable tract of country at Mesurado Bay, on the coast of Africa, situated between five and six degrees of north latitude, consisting of an island in the mouth of the river, which extends a considerable distance, and occupies the whole cape. The Mesurado empties into the Atlantic, and is stated to be about three hundred miles long; its head waters being near those of the Niger and the Gambia, and take their rise on the north-east side of a chain of mountains, called the Kong Mountains. This situation is represented as being high and healthy, and it is supposed will be an important station to us—that it will afford relief and refreshment to our vessels of war cruising on the African coast, and to our merchantmen engaged in the East India trade.

It appears by the treaty between Capt. Stockton of the U. S. Navy, and the kings and headmen of Cape Mesurado, viz. king Peter, king George, king Zoda, king Long Peter, king Governor, and king Jimmy—that the above mentioned royal and great men (perhaps in holy alliance,) have agreed to accept the following valuable consideration (paid in hand,) for the territory purchased:

Six muskets, one box Beads, two hogsheds Tobacco, one cask Gunpowder, six bars Iron Pots, one dozen Knives and Forks, one dozen Spoons, six pieces Blue Bafia, four Hats, three Coats, three pair Shoes, one box Pipes, one keg Nails, twenty Looking glasses, three pieces Handkerchiefs, three pieces Calico, three Ganes, four Umbrellas, one box Soap, one barrel Rum—and to be paid, the following: three casks Tobacco, one box Pipes, three barrels Rum, twelve pieces Cloth, six bars Iron, one box Beads, fifty Knives, twenty Looking glasses, ten Iron Pots different sizes, twelve Guns, three barrels Gunpowder, one dozen Plates, one dozen Knives and Forks, twenty Hats, five casks Beef, five bbis. Pork, ten bbis. Biscuit, twelve Decanters, twelve glass Tumblers, and fifty Shoes.

The remains of Don MANUEL TORRES, Minister of the Colombian Republic, on Wednesday last, were interred in the Catholic burying of St. Mary's Church, attended by the civil authorities of this city, the officers of the army and navy of the U. States on this station, several companies of volunteers, and the officers attached to the 1st Brigade of Pennsylvania militia, besides a numerous cavalcade of citizens. Com. O'Daniels, of the Colombian Navy, accompanied by his officers, was the chief mourner. The flags of the different vessels in port were displayed at half mast during the day. The respect and sympathy which has been shown for the fate of this distinguished Republican, will be received by his countrymen as a manifestation of the general regard which pervades the Union, for our brethren of Colombia.

The Emperor of Russia, as mediator between the governments of the U. States and Great Britain, for the adjustment of the claims which the former hold under the treaty of Ghent, for spoils committed during the late war, has made known his opinion on this important subject of dispute, and we hope it may lead to a favourable termination of the controversy. His majesty justifies the right of the American government to a full indemnification for all public and private property carried out of their territories, by the British forces. Notice will be given, for the information of all persons concerned, with regard to the time when the measures which may result from this decision shall be carried into execution.

It is stated in a letter from Port-Au-Prince of the 3d inst. that the U. S. frigate *Macedonian* had just sailed for Carthage, having lost one of her lieutenants, Mr. J. H. Reed, of Mass. and had more than half her crew sick with the yellow fever on board.

It is currently reported that Cummings and McDuffie, not satisfied with the termination of their late duelling match, intend taking the field again, in hopes, no doubt that one or the other may be a sacrifice at the shrine of honour!

Mr. Moses B. Moody, who died in this city on Monday, we learn has bequeathed, to our charitable institutions as follows:—

To the Pennsylvania Hospital, \$2000.
To the Ophan Asylum, 300.
To the Widows Society, 200.
For the Deaf and Dumb, 100.

Making in the whole, \$2800.

Mr. Moody was a native of Haverhill in the State of Massachusetts.

FROM CAPE HAYTIE.

We have received, says the Salem Gazette, a letter from our attentive correspondent at Cape Haytien, dated June 3d communicating the following information. In order to facilitate the rebuilding of St. Mark's, President Boyer, has ordered that lumber shall be admitted into the port for one year from 1st June, duty free.

Boyer reigns the undisturbed President of Hayti; the utmost tranquillity prevails throughout the republic of Hayti; the contented in the Spanish part are quiet, and the Spaniards there discover no disposition to return under the yoke of Ferdinand.

It is reported here, that a negotiation on foot between the American and Haytian Governments, which promises to be favorable to our trade. It is at least certain that the Haytian Government is very desirous of a commercial treaty with the United States, whose interest it would be to secure so very valuable a branch of the West India trade.

A counterfeit written check, was presented to a boy on Saturday last, at the Bank of the United States, which was so well executed that the money would have been immediately paid but for the largeness of the amount, and the circumstance of its being in the hands of a boy, who, on enquiry, stated that he had been sent with it by a gentleman who met him in the street.

A dog, with every symptom of hydrophobia, was seen in our streets a few days ago.

An attempt was made by the prisoners confined in the Walnut street penitentiary on Tuesday last, to scale the walls and escape, which was frustrated by the vigilance of the keepers, and 20 of the ringleaders confined to solitary cells.

The design of a stove, said to be the invention of Com. Barron, is now exhibited in this city. Besides its great usefulness and economy in the consumption of fuel, it may be rendered highly ornamental, according to the taste of the owner. It is said that with one peck of Lehigh or Schuylkill Coal per day, it will impart a genial temperature throughout a room of twenty feet square.

On Sunday night last, a coloured woman, aged 17 years, fell out of a garret window of a very high house in Baltimore, on a brick pavement—and although her fall was at least 40 feet, yet she broke no bones, and will probably be able to attend to her work in a short time.

MIRROR OF LIFE.

TO SHOW THE VAIN AGE AND BODY OF THE FLEET, ITS FORM AND PRESSURE.

The Savannah Republican states that the President of the United States has appointed John Floyd, Freeman Walker, and John A. Cuthbert, all of Georgia, to be commissioners to treat with the Cherokee Nation of Indians.

News was received about the 1st inst. at Neuvas, Cuba, via Porto Rico, that General Quiroga was hourly expected from Spain with 3000 troops, and that he was appointed Captain General of Cuba.

Capt. Arzeno, of the schr. *Neptune*, arrived at New-York from St. Domingo, informs that a few days previous to his sailing, Gen. Simons informed him he would give all free negroes, (from every part) who would emigrate to the island, as much land as they could cultivate.

A letter has been received at Baltimore from Gen. WILKINSON, at Mexico, stating that he was in good health, and in an employment for which he received a salary of \$15,000.

There were 61 deaths in New-York during the week ending on Saturday last.

Mr. Frey, the converted Jew, is to preach 48 sermons in 49 days, in 48 different towns in four states—that's working while the days last.

Gen. Arnold—The children of this traitor receive a pension of 500*l*. from the British government. One is a brig. general on the Bengal establishment.

The Upper Canada Herald regrets that a further reduction in the naval establishment of those provinces is to take place.

There is a prospect in—

BOOT AND SHOEMAKER.
No. 25 North Tenth street, respectfully informs his friends and the public in general, that he has commenced the Boot and Shoemaking business, and trusts by strict attention to merit a share of public patronage.
Feb 2—tf

MECHANICAL WONDER.

THE citizens of Philadelphia went in crowds to see the Mechanical Museum when it was exhibited here, and more recently to the famous artifices of Mr. Haddock, and willingly paid for admission; and hundreds travelled to Chester to see him, and gave their dollar to see the ingenious contrivance of Redheffer. Who has not heard of the automaton, that could play chess, and of the other which was made to articulate words? Both are celebrated in Europe. And who would not go to see them? but all these wonders are now in this city, passed by a piece of Mechanism now in this city, which is far more curious, splendid and surprising than any that have been exhibited for money.

This wonderful specimen of art consists in a beautiful golden bird, wrought to the life, and covered with brilliant plumage richly imitated in enamel. The beholder first sees only a superb box of gold and precious stones, ornamented with exquisite enamel paintings; from this box the bird rises, and moving his head and wings in the most natural manner, he chirps his salutation and then pours out a song as rich in melody as that of the sweetest among the feathered choir, and after entertaining the auditor with this delightful music, vanishes suddenly from sight, leaving the spectator wrapt in pleasing astonishment. And how much does it cost to see this prodigy? The bird of all is, it is shown freely without cost or charge to all those whose good fortune leads them to purchase lottery tickets, halves or quarters, at

Gibbs' Lucky Office,
No. 43, South Third Street, Philadelphia.
N. B. It is reported that this elegant production was purchased at a large price by a subscription raised among a number of respectable mechanics, and presented by them to its present owner, in token of their acknowledgment of the great advantage they have found in purchasing the lottery tickets at his truly lucky office.
June 15—tf

FULLERS' BOARDS.

A FRESH supply of a superior quality, just received by BENNETT & WALTON, 6 mo. 22—tf No. 37 Market street.

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The skeleton of an Indian, inclosed in a hollow log as a coffin, has been found in excavating the canal at Schenectady, N. Y. Two men were lately sent to the Penitentiary of New York, for six months, for beating their wives.

Labourers Wanted.—The Lockport papers contain advertisements for 1900 labourers, to work on the canal at that place, to whom \$12 a month will be paid.

South Carolina has obtained of the General Government, upwards of \$200,000, for expenditures during the late war with England.

Intelligence has been received at Florida, that the Spaniards were driving the Americans out of Texas, without discrimination.

Caution.—A boy died lately at Norwalk, (Conn.) in consequence of going into the water to bathe while he was in a state of perspiration.

A young man, named Forshee, of Fredricksburg, (U. C.) was unfortunately killed by his brother about two weeks ago. The two youths were engaged in shooting pigeons, when the contents of the survivor's fowling piece, which accidentally went off, lodged in the head of his brother, who died in a few hours after.

Cherubs and Oranges.—It appears that a council of the chiefs of these two nations was to assemble about the middle of June, at Fort Smith, Arkansas, to effect a treaty of amity, at which, the Governor was to be present.

The Exchange Coffee House in Boston has been rebuilt upon a more appropriate and convenient plan than that of the former building. It contains 50 bed rooms and 12 parlour and drawing rooms, fitted up in a style that combines convenience with elegance.

Seven thousand and eighty settlers have already arrived at the port of Quebec this season, from England, Ireland, and Scotland.

Three of the five negroes who were condemned to be hung on the 12th instant at Charleston, have been respited by the Governor until the 19th inst. at the request of the Court of magistrates and freeholders.

It is said that the British East India Company owe \$9,000,000, and that their debt is increasing at the rate of a million a year. The monopoly is diminishing.

The population of Sweden and Norway is said to have increased rapidly by emigrations from Denmark. There used to be an excessive jealousy between Sweden and Denmark.

Hypochondria.—A respectable gentleman, of the name of Pritchard, died at Portsmouth, Virginia, in an attempt to imitate the saviour, by fasting forty days. He died on the twenty-fifth day of the trial. In his rational moments he was a pious and worthy man.

Piracy.—The schooner Eagle, belonging to Capt. C. Brown, of Boston, was lately captured on her passage from Lagaira to St. Thomas, by a Spanish privateer. Accounts from the latter place of the 27th June, received at Boston, say, that the Spaniards are fitting out a swarm of privateers, which will soon be out. Complaints continue to be made on the unprotected state of our commerce in these seas.

Resuscitation and casualty.—It is stated in the Clarksburg (Va.) Gazette of June 29, that a small female child of a Mrs. Shanes, fell into the water race of Judge Jackson's iron work. After being immersed fifteen minutes the child was found, and, by bleeding, and friction with salt, and other medical aid, the vital power was restored, but a very singular and unfortunate circumstance connected with the accident was, one of the Judge's elderly black women, was so affrighted whilst contributing her aid—she fell dead.

Mr. Henry Robinson of Reading, (Penn.) was lately attached by some canal diggers near that place, who are stated to have become the terror of the neighborhood, and most inhumanly beaten with clubs and other weapons until his arms were broken. It was only through the interference of some neighbors, that Mr. R. escaped with his life. No reason whatever is assigned for this savage conduct.

A postscript to a letter written at Albany, N. Y. on Tuesday morning, says, "I have opened this to give a report, that the late freshest has broken away the northern Canal in two places—and that much of the lumber which was in the Canal, has been floated upon the banks and about the fields."

Arson.—A young man, named Haddleson, has been committed for trial at Burlington, Vermont, charged with setting fire to a barn, containing about 80 tons of hay, belonging to Dr. Simon Clark, of South Hero. It appears, that the suspicions of this young man's guilt rest entirely "on the testimony of those who heard him insinuate or say, previously to the conflagration, that the barn would be destroyed by fire."

The Plains of Saratoga.—The late anniversary of our independence was celebrated by the citizens of Saratoga county and the adjacent towns, in the field on which the formidable army of Burgoyne surrendered, October 17, 1777. It is said that there were at least 5000 people assembled on the ocean, among whom, notwithstanding the lapse of nearly half a century, were 52 soldiers of the revolution, some of whom shared in the glory of conquering Burgoyne. An oration adapted to the occasion, was delivered by the Rev. Dr. Cummings, and is spoken of in terms of high admiration. It will probably be printed.

Two Americans lately had a dispute in a tavern at Montreal, which terminated in a personal attack, during which one of them on the under tip of the other entirely off, taking with it a considerable part of the chin; and was immediately resorted to, and the lip was restored and sewed on, but it fell from the place the next day, since which a mortification was likely to take place. The parties were intoxicated before the fray commenced. The name of the person who inflicted the wound is Patterson, who has been committed to Goal on the charge of making; that of the sufferer is Fitch.

Boundary Line.—The Montreal Herald of the 10th inst. states, that the long disputed question relative to the Boundary Line, in the vicinity of Lake Champlain has been at length decided, and that House's Point will come within the British limits. It is also said in the same paper, that a decision has been come to, by the Commissioners of both countries, relative to the line from Saint Regis to the head of Lake Huron; and, that the surveyors have left Urica, for the purpose of prosecuting their labours on Lake Superior.

At a Circuit Court, holden at Watertown, N. Y. on the 18th June, before Chief Justice Spencer, an action for breach of promise of marriage was tried, in which Lucy B. Baker was plaintiff, and Palmer Cleveland, Esq. defendant. The jury found a verdict for the plaintiff, with four hundred dollars damages.

It is important, says the London Morning Chronicle, that ship owners should be informed that coal or vegetable tar put upon a ship's bottom is extremely prejudicial and destructive to the copper. After the copper has remained for one season, it will appear as if gradually eaten away.

Explosion.—The refinery belonging to the powder works of Messrs. Ives and Loomis, at Sandy Hill, exploded on the 6th inst. and entirely destroyed the building and its contents. The damage is estimated at about five hundred dollars; but no lives were lost.

ANOTHER LORD IN VERMONT.

We understand that Deacon Charles McKenzie, of Hartland, Vt. a farmer of the first respectability and a man highly esteemed wherever he is known, in consequence of the death of an uncle, is likely to be Lord Monro, of Allan Ross-shire, in Scotland. It is but a few weeks since an old gentleman of Roxbury was informed of a similar kind of luck, he being the eldest lineal descendant now living of an ancient family of parliamentary dignity in England. The laws of primogeniture occasionally excite our astonishment—particularly when we see men brought from the most humble stations in life, and from remote sections of the globe, to be heirs of consequential men in another kingdom, of whom, perhaps, they never had before heard of.

From the Windsor (Vt.) Journal, July 15.

DARING ATTEMPT TO ESCAPE.—On Saturday last, immediately after the convicts in the State Prison, in this town, were liberated from the cells, an attempt was made by four of them, to escape by scaling the walls. To accomplish their purpose, they first ran a hand-saw to the wall, and proceeded with such other materials as came to hand, to erect a pile, by which to ascend. After repeated calls to them from the guard on the wall, to desist and prevent the consequences which must inevitably ensue if they persisted in their rash attempt, which they answered only by threats and a volley of stones and brickbats he was compelled to oppose force to force, and shot the ringleader, an Irishman, by the name of Patrick F. ne, aged about 23 years, directly through the head, who fell and instantly expired, still grasping in death a knife and short chain, with which he probably intended to assail the guard, when arrived on the wall. One of them exclaiming "he has killed one of us," a momentary pause ensued—but with the threat "now, damn him, we'll kill him," they again commenced their assault on the guard, and their preparations to ascend, when having levelled his second piece, the guard sternly commanded them to stand, saying that another step would require another victim, they yielded, and an end was put to the contest.

A jury of inquest was holden upon the body of Fane, whose verdict was—that he was killed by the guard from necessity, and in the discharge of duty.

COMMUNICATION.

MR. F. EBERLE, SENIOR.

The evening's entertainments at the Tivoli Theatre, on Monday evening next, are selected for the benefit of this gentleman. —The Innkeeper's Daughter, founded on the tale of Mary the Maid of the Inn, is extremely popular, and has proved to be unusually attractive. —Mr. Eberle presents no claim on the public favour, upon the score of dramatic pretensions, but having been a constant laborer in the Orchestra for thirty years, and contributed there and elsewhere to the improvement of the musical taste, it is to be hoped, that at his advanced stage of life, he may receive the remuneration which his merits seem to entitle him to.

Such is the estimation in which his brother professors hold him, that the Band attached to the Citizen Volunteers have offered to assist in the business of the evening.

Public Sale Report.

J. and W. LIPPINCOTTS & CO. Auctioneers.

From July 13th, to July 20th, 1822.
SUGAR—34 bbls. St. Thomas 8 10 a 9 45 cwt
26 bbls. do. 7 70 a 9 05
6 do. 9 25 a 9 40
9 boxes wh. Havana 12 20 a 12 65
5 bbls. Porto Rico 7 50 a 9 40
21 bbls. do. 8 30 a 9 70
3 bbls. St. Croix 9 75
10 bbls. do. 10 25
WINE—70 bbls. dry Malaga 70 a 71 1/2 gal.
170 gr. casks do. 65 a 68 1/2
264 do. sweet 58 a 62
7 kegs Mamsy 1 50
34 pipes red 40 a 56
12 boxes claret 5 1/2 box
BRANDY—18 pipes Cogniac 1 25 a 1 26 gal
RUM—5 bbls. N. E. 40
PEPPER—35 bags 19 00
GINGER—16 kegs ground 4 1/2 lb
VINEGAR—18 bbls. cider 8 gal
CHOCOLATE—9 boxes No. 1 7 a 14
TOBACCO—30 kegs manufactured 7 a 14
18 bbls. Kentucky 3 a 5 50 cwt.
TWEED—115 bundles Calcutta 8 19 M
HO EY—3 tierces Havana 4 1/2 a 4 40 gal
SWEET OIL—5 baskets salad 5 50 basket

Commodore Hull has directed a suit to be brought against the Editor of the Boston Patriot, for a libel.

DRAMATIC SUMMARY.

Messrs. Warren & Wood have assigned their lease of the house in Walnut street to Messrs. Price & Simpson, of the New-York Theatre, and they intend to convert it into a Circus, for the exhibition of Equestrian performances.

TIVOLI THEATRE.—Mrs. Pelby takes her benefit this evening. To enter upon the merits of this lady's claims is unnecessary—the friends of the drama, on every occasion, have testified their admiration of her talents, and surely they cannot withhold their indulgence where exertions have not been wanting to render the entertainment in all respects worthy their attention. The Wandering Boys, or the Orphan of Switzerland, and the Sultan, or a Peep into the Seraglio, are the pieces for representation. On Monday evening the Indiscreet Daughter, with other entertainments, for the benefit of Mr. F. Eberle, sen.

WASHINGTON CITY.—The melodrama of the Wandering Boys, or the Castle of Ovil, was performed on Thursday evening. The melodrama of the Russian Boy, founded on Mrs. Opie's admired story of that name, is in rehearsal.

New-York.—Mrs. Entwistle, whose performances in the higher walks of the drama, have ranked her among the first actors on the stage, appeared at the City Theatre, on Wednesday evening, in the arduous character of Jane Shore.

Mr. Phillips, the vocalist, gives a Concert on Tuesday evening, at which he will introduce his pupil, Miss Davis, to the New-York audience. During the recess, the interior of the Circus has been ornamented and repaired in a handsome manner, and we understand it is very numerously attended.

Boston.—The Amphitheatre, Washington Garden, opened on Monday evening last, under the name of the City Theatre. It has been very much improved in its interior arrangements, and Mr. Duff, the manager, has been very strenuous in his exertions to obtain a goodly collection of new performers, viz. Messrs. Read, C. Durang, Nichols, and Mrs. Barrett, Turner and C. Durang—besides Miss Johnson and Mr. Woodhull, of New-York, are to be added to the corps.

FORSTER.—A Dress Ball for the relief of the distressed inhabitants of Ireland, was given at the King's Theatre on the 30th of May. The Theatre was fitted up with an extraordinary degree of taste and splendour. The King and many of the royal family attended, together with the Princess of Denmark. The transparencies, and decorative paintings, were appropriate and brilliant beyond any previous example.

Mr. Keane gave the whole profits of his own benefit at Drury Lane Theatre for the relief of the unfortunate sufferers in Ireland. The splendour of this benevolent act without a parallel in the annals of the State, will absorb those dark spots upon his character by his ungenerally conduct in Boston.

The Strasburg Journal mentions the performances of one Christophe, whom it calls the greatest mimic in France, being able to change his physiognomy into forty-five different countenances.

From the London Morning Chronicle of May 20.

MR. MATTHEWS.—The master of the revels, this Knight of the Shire, who represents us all, proposes, as we learn, to withdraw the light and life of his countenance from this quarter of the globe, and to carry his portion of the gaiety of the nation to the United States. Immediately on the close of his present season, he, who has an off transported others, intends to transport himself, and to exhibit his various and delightful power to the Americans. One thing alone occurs to us that may, by possibility, save the loss of so much native talent. It is the late rigorous enforcement of the law to prevent artificers, &c. from conveying their art to other countries, contrary to the statute. —The art of keeping people in good humour, which Mr. Matthews an eminently possesses, and which we are at this moment so ill able to spare, we cannot however, hope to retain, for the statute most iniquitously has relation merely to the common workman, and to the master, who may go and establish his factory, wherever he pleases. To take advantage of this defect in legislation, he has clearly a right, if so disposed, to be at home to the Yankee Doodle.

MARRIED.

On Monday, the 15th inst. by the Right Rev. Bishop White, JACOB B. WEIDMAN, Esq. of Lebanon, Penn. to MISS MARY ELIZA MORRIS, of this city.

On the morning of the 8th inst. at Rutland, Vt. by the Rev. Mr. Hough, of Middleburg, Mr. THOMAS H. PALMER, of Philadelphia, to Miss JOANNA T. PINTON, daughter of Mr. Samuel Pinton, of the former place.

On Thursday evening last, July 18, by the Rev. Dr. Staughton, Mr. MATTHEW WEAVER, to Miss MARTHA R. GIBBS, both of this city.

DIED.

On Monday evening, MOSES B. MOODY, senior partner of the house of Moody, Wyman & Co. of this city.

On Tuesday morning, Mrs. REBECCA JONES, wife of Mr. Samuel Jones.

Early on Tuesday morning, Mrs. REBECCA WHITE, consort of Henry White.

On Saturday morning, Capt. WILLIAM CARTER, aged 42.

On Saturday morning, SAMUEL ANDERSON, Esq. Secretary to the Delaware Insurance Company, aged 76.

On his passage from the West Indies to Baltimore, Capt. ALEXANDER ADAMS, long a respectable inhabitant of this city.

On Monday morning, ALEXANDER WALKER, Esq. of Birmingham, E. g. aged 48.

On Monday, at Hamiltonville, near Philadelphia, Don MANUEL TORRES, Minister of the Colombian Republic, in South America.

On Sunday last, in this city, Mr. SAMUEL WALKER, a native of Groton, Eng.

On Thursday morning, Mr. JOHN HINCHMAN, Merchant.

On Thursday evening, about 7 o'clock, Miss MARY ANN MYERS, aged 17.

On Thursday morning, GEORGE BASILIAN, sen. aged 78 years and 11 months.

On Thursday evening last, Miss ELIZABETH SPRAGUE, aged 26.

On Thursday morning, MARY ROBINSON, widow of Ebenezer Robinson, aged 94.

On the 6th inst. of Cholera Infantum, HARRIET A. P. THOMSON, daughter of Mr. James Thomson, printer, of this city.

This morning of Pulmonary, FREDERICK KLETT, youngest son of Mr. Andrew Klett, of this city.

On Tuesday, the 2d inst. near the farm of Gen. T. J. Rogers, in Northampton county, Penn. Mr. JAMES EDDY, of Philadelphia.

On the 13th inst. the body of Mr. Benjamin Cole, of Galway, near Ballston Spa, was found in a barn in so advanced a state of putrefaction, that it was with difficulty it could be removed.—He came to his through intemperance.

Major McKown, of Boothbay, (Portland,) lately fired a musket from the window of his spare, by which a keg of powder standing near him, and containing upwards of 20 lbs. was exploded; but although from 12 to 15 persons were present, none of them were seriously injured except the Major, whose wounds, however, were not considered dangerous. Two or three persons standing in the door, which was fortunately open, were thrown with great violence several feet from the building.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Among a number of communications received in the course of the week, we notice the following for early insertion:
ST. SEPTEMBER, by Raymond.—The Itinerant, No. 2.—The Solitaire, No. 2.—The Brief Remarker.—Reflections by Edwyn.—Two articles signed Resolute—one from Lucas, and a Parody by T. P.
SKETCHES, No. 4, by Paquin, are ready for the next publication.

PUBLIC SALES.

BY COMLY & TEVIS, Auc'rs.
No. 73 MARKET STREET.

TO MANUFACTURERS.

On Tuesday, the 30th inst. at 10 o'clock, at the stores, No. 32 South Front street,
Without reserve, to close a concern, 60 bales Spanish and Portuguese Wool. Terms at sale.

On Wednesday morning, at 9 o'clock, on a credit of 60 days, for approved notes,
A large assortment of fresh imported and reasonable DRY GOODS, in lots.

Also, a quantity of Domestic Sheetings, Shirtings, Cambrics, &c.

DRY GOODS.

On Saturday morning next, at 9 o'clock, will be sold, on a credit,
An extensive assortment of DRY GOODS, suited to the season.

HARDY BULBOUS ROOTS.

ALEXANDER PARKER,

Inform his friends and the public in general, that he has for sale, at the MOVAMENSING BO'ANIC GARDEN, Prime street, Love lane, between Eighth and Eleventh streets, 30,000 Tulip Roots, of the finest qualities, comprising 120 different varieties, both single and double. Hyacinths of 12 distinct species. A large and superb collection of the Orientalis, or Garden Hyacinth, some of the flowers measuring 24 inches in diameter. Crown Imperials, in great varieties, double and single, gold and silver striped, &c. A general assortment of Lilies, Crocuses, Ranunculuses, different colors, Irises, Narcissuses, Onithogalums, Colchicums, Amaryllids, &c. The Hoya Carnosa, a rare and very elegant plant, is now in full bloom.
Orders, per post, or left at No. 40 George street, Southwark, will be punctually attended to.
July 20—4f

REMOVAL.

MRS. SHALLUS,

INFORMS her Patrons that she has removed her CIRCULATING LIBRARY, to No. 115, SOUTH SECOND STREET, nearly opposite the Custom House—where she will be happy to serve them with all the newest and most approved works. Present price of Subscriptions \$5, per annum—\$2 75, half yearly—\$1 50, quarterly.
July 20—4f

Gibbs and Fortune again.

'TIS strange, passing strange, but yet most true, that Fortune has selected Gibbs for the deposit of her rich and glittering gifts by way of Lottery. The numerous proofs of which are fresh in the memory of the public, and yet as if doubts hang upon it, to crush them forever—She yesterday gave another most unequivocal proof of her reference to him.

LOOK AT THIS!!

No. 19637 a prize of \$ 000, yesterday's drawing of the Union Canal Lottery, was sold at GIBBS'S OFFICE, 43 South Third street.

To a lady in this city, who is most respectfully requested to call at Gibbs's without delay, who will immediately advance the cash.

This Lottery will draw again on Tuesday next, when the grand capital prize of \$10,000, will be deposited in the wheel, and tickets on that day will rise to Ten Dollars, slaves in proportion. But are at present at the small sum of Eight Dollars. Tickets and shares for sale at

Gibbs's, No. 43 South Third Street.
July 20—1f

P. Canfield's Official Prize List.

24. DRAWING.
UNION CANAL LOTTERY—TENTH CLASS
Nos. 19637, \$ 000
18038, \$ 500
13949, 1 791,
1 152, 12 157, 7338,
9035, 18643, 16646, 1017,
\$ 29

All (as usual) sold at Fortune's Home, P. Canfield's Office, 127, Chestnut street, where the fortunate holders are requested to call and receive the cash immediately.

It will be remembered that the grand capital of \$10,000 will be about in the wheel the next drawing, when tickets will advance to ten dollars, 10,000, 2 of 5,000, 5 of 1,000, 10 of 500, 43 of 100, 43 of 50, 149 of 20, besides a great many of 45.

Tickets and shares for sale at Fortune's Home, P. Canfield's Office, 127, Chestnut street, nearly opposite and between the Post Office and the U. S. Bank.
July 20—1f

OLDRIDGE'S

BALM OF COLUMBIA.

OLDRIDGE begs leave to inform the inhabitants of the United States and elsewhere, that he has discovered, by the power of chemistry, the grand desideratum of preventing the hair from falling off, in the short space of FORTY EIGHT HOURS after the first application.

This Balm will also restore hair on bald places, and speedily cure the dandruff. He now considers it altogether useless to continue to give g-natures, its utility being universally known in Philadelphia, and hundreds are at this time receiving their hair again. J. O. begs leave to return thanks to the generous Americans, for the liberal encouragement bestowed upon his capillary restorative since its first discovery, and hopes to merit a continuation of their favours. Prepared and sold at No. 553 South Front street, and at No. 11 North Fourth street, Philadelphia, by
JOHN OLDRIDGE.
July 6—4f

WANTED,

An Apprentice to the Ladies Hair Dressing business, about 12 or 14 years of age, who can be well recommended. Apply at No. 345 Race street.
July 20—2f

JEHU WARD,

CLOCK and WATCH MAKER, No. 42 Market street, between Front and Second, south side, has for sale, an assortment of warranted Watches, together with Chains, Seals and Keys, of various descriptions. Also, Silver Table and Tea Spoons, at reduced prices. Clocks, Watches, &c. repaired on the most reasonable terms, and warranted to perform.
aug 18—4f

Hugh Downing,

CABINET, Chair and Venetian Blind Maker, No. 36 NORTH SECOND STREET, between Market and Arch, opposite Coomb's alley. Having just commenced business, he battles himself by promptitude and neatness in the execution of all orders entrusted to him, to merit a share of public favour.
June 15—6m

Cabinet Ware-Room,

No. 28 NORTH FIFTH STREET.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has on hand a variety of Fashionable FURNITURE, made of the best materials, which he offers for sale on reasonable terms. All orders promptly executed.
June 8—1f JOHN JAMES, jun

Schuylkill Navigation Inn.

THE Sub-erger, thankful for past favours, respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has made the best arrangements for their accommodation, at his establishment on High street, at the N. E. corner of Schuylkill Third street, by the addition of a very commodious room, &c. He will have constantly on hand, a stock of the choicest Liquors, and hopes, by his attention to those who may favour him with their custom, to merit a share of patronage and support.
THOMAS GARNER.
June 15—1f

New Leghorn Store,

NO. 31, SOUTH SECOND STREET.

THE Store lately occupied by S. G. General and Co. is now occupied by Mrs. KENELAND, who has just opened a large assortment of gentleman's boys' and children's Leghorn Hats, common Straw and Clip Hats, ladies' Leghorn and Split Straw Bonnets, with a variety of Fancy Goods.
June 8—4f

FREDERICK KLETT,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Druggist, Oil and Colourman,

No. 261 N. E. corner of Callowhill & Second sts.

RESPECTFULLY offers to Physicians, Country Merchants, Dyers and Venders, a general assortment of Drugs, Medicines, and the Surgical apparatus, such as Lignum, Red and Nicaragua Wood, Fustic, Turmeric, Coppers, Venetian Blinds, Cast-iron, Lead, Oil Vitriol, Aqua Fortis, Muriatic Acid, Colicinal, &c. &c. and Ground White Lead, Red Lead, Orange Mineral, Litharge, Vermilion, Prussian Blue, Chrome Yellow, Rose Pink, Stone Ochre, Philadelphia and Patent Green, Umber, Whiting, &c. with a general assortment of Window Glass.

The above articles will be sold on reasonable terms. Prompt attention will be paid to all orders which may be favoured with, and packed in the most careful manner.
July 15—1f

JOHN MCLOUD, 46 Market street.

Keeps constantly on hand, a large and general assortment of Ready made HATS, which he will sell at very reduced prices. Customers supplied at a short notice, on reasonable terms.
Feb 2—1f

JAMES B. WOOD,

42 SPRUCE, between Front and Second streets (Near the Drawbridge, Philadelphia.)

MANUFACTURES and keeps constantly on hand, the Patent Wheat Fans, and the old Dutch Fans; likewise, Fans for cleaning Coffee, and Rice, and all other Grain.

CUTTING BOXES, of a superior kind, may be had as above, and others of all sorts and sizes.

FARMING UTENSILS, of every description, for sale at reasonable prices.

THE OLIO.

"Variety's the very spice of life,
That gives it all its flavour."

The following *jeu d'esprit* was addressed by the Duke of Gordon, to Mr. Coutts, on his marriage with Miss Melton:

An apple, we know can't Adam's disgrace,
Who, on this account, was from Paradise driven,
But, come, my dear Tom, is a happier case,
For you're by a Melon transported to Heaven!

CLERICAL ANECDOTES.

The late Reverend J. Murray, of Newcastle, author of *Sermons to Doctors of Divinity*, &c., used to relate the following anecdote of an old woman, a member of his congregation. She had been in the practice of coming to him very often, under the pretence of wishing to hold religious conversations, or of seeking spiritual advice; but rather, in his opinion, for the purpose of having the unction of flattery applied to her spiritual pride. One day, she waited upon him with a graver face and more serious deportment than usual, and after much circumlocution, said, that she was in great distress of mind. "What is the matter, Janet?" said her pastor—"Oh, Sir, I cannot be satisfied with myself! I am a barren tree—a dead branch, only fit to be hewn down." She then went on to enumerate, at great length, the various duties of faith and practice, which, like the young man in the gospel, she had endeavoured to perform from her youth up; and concluded by saying—"but still I fear there is something wrong, and that I am far from the kingdom of heaven!" "With so much orthodox faith, adorned by such uniform purity of practice, what makes you think so?" replied Mr. M.—"Oh, Sir, I am afraid that I am only a hypocrite!" said she.—Indeed, Janet, that is my fear too; for I have thought you that these seven years!" said the minister. Janet departed in great wrath, and never returned to seek either advice or consolation.

A worthy clergyman of my acquaintance was assisting his servant in taking home the oxen from his glebe. John was loading the cart, the minister throwing up the sheaves with a pitchfork; and the shock had all been put into the cart except one sheaf which was beneath the cart wheel. The minister pulled and tugged till breathless, in fruitless efforts to withdraw this sheaf. Fairly baffled, he called out "John, you must come down from the cart and assist me; I cannot get this sheaf from below the wheel!"—"O sir," replied John, "there is no occasion for you or I taking that trouble; just drive forward the horse, and the wheel will soon be off the sheaf!"—"That is indeed an easier way, John; but I would not have thought of it," said the minister.

I have heard the Reverend John A. relate the two following anecdotes. He died a few years ago, having been incumbent of the populous parish of St. V. for about half a century.—There is a fishing village in the parish, the inhabitants of which, about the commencement of his incumbency, were very illiterate. In the course of his annual duties of examination, he was catechising a man whom he knew to be tolerably shrewd in worldly affairs, but who could not, or would not, answer one question put to him by the minister. This ignorance elicited a severe reprimand, and accusations of carelessness, as Mr. A. said, he was convinced it did not proceed from want of capacity. The fisherman heard him patiently, and when he had finished, said—"Now Sir, you've speered many questions at me, will ye let me speer one at you?"—"O certainly, John,"—"Weel, Sir, how many hooks will it tak' to bait a fifteen score haddock line?"—"Really, John, I cannot answer you, that is quite out of my way,"—"Weel, Sir, you should na be so hard upon poor folk—you to your trade, and me to mine!"

When Mr. A. was considerably advanced in life, being in Edinburgh at the General Assembly, he took the opportunity of consulting the late Dr. Cullen for an occasional deafness, which troubled him. The Doctor having made the necessary inquiries, and duly considered the case, wrote a prescription, which he gave to Mr. A. who, in return, tendered a fee. "I thank you, Sir," said Dr. C.—"but have long made it a rule, never to accept a fee for advice to a country clergyman—he cannot afford it, Sir."—"Perhaps there are many who cannot," said Mr. A.—"but I can; for my living is good, and I have no family."—"What! are you a bachelor?" cried Dr. C.—"I am," replied Mr. A.—"Now, why did you not tell me so at first?—it would have saved much trouble," said the facetious Doctor. "Destroy the prescription I have given you. Go home, and get married as fast as possible; and I hazard my reputation, that in a month after, you shall hear on the deafest side of your head!"

From the correspondence of Baron de Grimm and Diderot.

SARACEN FABLE.—One evening after supper, my father, my brothers, and my sisters, and myself were all seated together round the fire. I meditated for some time, and then opening the Holy Koran began to read aloud, but my brothers and my sisters fell asleep, my father alone listened to me. Surprised, I said to him, "my father, is it not shameful that my brothers and sisters should fall asleep, and that you alone should listen to me?" But he answered: "my son, dear part of myself, would it not be better that you should sleep like them, than be vain, as you are, of what you are doing?"

FULLERS' BOARDS.

A FRESH supply of a superior quality, just received by BENNETT & WALTON, 6 Mo. 22—4f

S. PAGE & SON,

BROKERS, SCHWENKES AND ACCOUNTANTS, No. 5, South Fifth street. Persons having money to put out at interest, may be accommodated with a variety of property in the city or country—Also, bills, bonds, and notes of hand discounted at their office, where Real Estate of every description, Mortgages, Military Lands, Stock and Ground Rents, are bought and sold on Commission; Naturalization Papers for Aliens drawn; Pensions secured; Mechanics' Books posted; Inventories drawn, and their business attended to throughout; Writings of all kinds correctly executed; Money always to be had on good security; and generally in the performance of all duties or services, wherein the aid of an agent or attorney, may be convenient or useful.

N. B. A Register of Real Estate, &c. kept open for inspection and insertion. Fifty cents charge for an entry.

NO. 57, MARKET STREET.

Cast Steel Scythes, Sickles, &c. THE most approved makers of Grass and Corn SCYTHES, cut and wrought NAILS, with a general assortment of HARDWARE and CUTLERY, for sale by the Subscriber, cheap for cash, Wholesale or Retail.

Thomas Shipley.

April 27—4f

CHARLES M'ARTHUR,

Silk, Woollen, and Cotton Dyer, &c. &c. CONTINUES at the old established stand, No. 31 UNION STREET—where all orders in his line will be punctually attended to.

Cloth, Silk Dresses and Shawls, &c. dyed to any shade or pattern, at a short notice, and at very moderate prices.

TRAP BALL.

THIS entertaining game and pleasing exercise may be enjoyed every Monday afternoon, at the "Traveller's Rest," in Broad street, between Chestnut and Walnut. Traps, Balls and Balls may be had for select parties or promiscuous companies at any time. Refreshments of the first quality at the Bar.

REUBEN TRAVELLER.

May 25—4f

FANCY CHAIRS.

THE Subscribers have on hand, a large assortment of FANCY CHAIRS, made of the best materials, which they will sell low for Cash, at No. 30 CHESTNUT STREET, Philadelphia.

GEORGE C. LINTNER, JOHN PATTERSON.

Feb 2—4f

PORTER, ALE AND CIDER. THE Subscriber informs his friends and the public, that he continues to bottle PORTER, ALE and CIDER, of the choicest quality, for home consumption or exportation, at his stand No. 108 MARKET STREET, corner of Franklin Court, between Third and Fourth.

JOHN C. RUHLMAN.

May 25—6m

Old Columbian Coach Line, FOR NEW-YORK.



Through in Twelve Hours.

VIA Bordentown and South Amboy, and only 30 miles land carriage, over a gravel turnpike. First leave leaves the upper side of Mark T street wharf, every morning, at 6 o'clock, and arrives in New York by steam boat Olive Branch, at six o'clock same evening. Breakfast and dine on board. Fare only \$4.

Second line leaves the same wharf every day, (Sundays excepted) at 12 o'clock. Take coach at Bordentown, proceed to Perry's Hotel, South Amboy, where they lodge, and from thence by steam boat to New York, where they arrive at 10 o'clock next morning. Fare only \$2 50.

This line is inferior to none between the two cities as the coaches are all new, good horses, with careful drivers. The proprietors therefore solicit a share of public patronage.

For seats apply at Yoh's Hotel, North Fourth street, C. Bailey, U. S. Mail and Citizens Coach Office, No. 30, south Third street, and at the steam boat office, No. 3, Market street.

John Bowman, } AGENTS FOR

Joseph E. Fisher, }

Chester Bailey, Wm. Arnel & Co.

May 11—4f

Wholesale and Retail Brewery.

THE Subscriber informs his friends and the public, that they can be supplied with FRESH BEER and ALE, at the following prices, viz. from five gallons and upwards, at the rate of 18¢ cents per gallon—Table Beer at 6¢ cents per gallon, Yeast, &c. WM. STEVENS,

No. 64, corner of Gray's alley and Front street.

Sept 15—4f

JAMES BIRD,

BOOT AND SHOEMAKER, No. 25 north Tenth street, respectfully informs his friends and the public in general, that he has commenced the Boot and Shoemaking business, and trusts by strict attention to merit a share of public patronage.

GEORGE ALLCHIN,

BOOK BINDER and GLIDER on the edges of Books, Letter and Envelope Paper. Paper blacked on the edges for mourning, at No. 163 Vine Street, third door above Fifth Street, north side—Where he continues to manufacture Backgammon Tables and Chess Boards.

Orders from any part of the United States executed on reasonable terms.

mar. 4—4f

VENETIAN BLINDS,

MADE, painted, and fitted up in the best possible manner, at the Columbian Shade Manufactory, No. 104, North Fifth Street, Philadelphia, cheap for cash, or in exchange for Merchandise. As the subscriber devotes the whole of his time to this business, he flatters himself that he can give better satisfaction to his employers than those who are involved in a labyrinth of professions. Orders from any part of the country executed with fidelity and despatch, by the public's faithful servant,

JOHN YATMAN.

Jan 12—6m

LEATHER STORE.

ABRAHAM WINNEMORE, at No. 55 Pine Street, Philadelphia, has constantly on hand, an assortment of LEATHER, which he can dispose of as low, for cash or approved notes, as can be obtained in the city.

Oct 20—4f

A. NICHOLLS, Saw-Maker,

NO. 118 SOUTH FRONT STREET, HAS lately commenced manufacturing SAWS of various descriptions, such as Cast steel and German Hand and Panel Saws, Cast steel and German Iron-back Saws, Brass-back Saws, &c. Wood Saw Webs, Breaking, Turning and Chair Webs, Lock and Key-hole Saws, Circular Saws, &c. &c. Circular Saws, with Spindle complete, got up in the neatest manner.

Cotton Gin Saws, made to any pattern or order. All the above Saws, in point of temper and workmanship, is warranted superior to any imported, which will be sold, wholesale or retail, cheap for cash. Also, on hand, a Stock of MECHANICAL TOOLS, in general.

Feb 2—4f

A. ATKINSON'S

SUPERIOR PATENT SPRING RIDING SADDLES, AND PATENT LAPORTE BRIDLES, &c.

HAVING purchased of JOHN J. MORRIS, of the city of New-York, the sole and entire right of making and vending his newly invented SPRING SEAT and SPRING POINTED SADDLES, within the city and county of Philadelphia, offers them for Sale,

AT HIS SADDLE & HARNESS MANUFACTORY, No. 5 North Fifth street.

Gentlemen are respectfully invited to call and see the principle on which they are constructed.—Nearly two years' trial of the above Saddles in New-York, has rendered comments unnecessary—confidence of their utility he offers them to the public, that they may decide on their superiority.

The Laporte Bridles are constructed in such a manner as to curb the most vicious Horse without injuring him, and with perfect ease and safety to the rider. They are well adapted for Ladies, and persons not in the practice of riding, as it gives them full power over their Horses in cases of flight.—They can also be applied to Harness of every description. Also, for sale, an assortment of Superior STEEL and PLATED BITS and STIRRUPS.

N. B. Gentlemen can be accommodated with Spring Saddles for trial, if required. June 15—4f

Mrs. Shallus's Circulating Library,

No. 94 SOUTH THIRD STREET.

MRS. S. informs her friends and the public in general, that she continues her establishment at No. 94 South Third street, where may be had, all the latest English and American publications. In consequence of the present scarcity of money, all subscriptions commenced after the first of February, 1822, will be at \$5 per year, \$2 75 for 6 months, and \$1 50 per quarter—Payable in advance.

N. B. Catalogues of the Library are just published, in which are included all the works.

Feb 27—4f

OGLEBY'S SICKLES.

HARRIS's genuine Grass Scythes, Garrett's do English do Scythe Stones in great variety—Warranted English Blister'd, Millington and Cast Steel—Iron and Brass Bottling Wire, Shovels and Spades, Wagon Boxes, and a general assortment of NEW HARDWARE and CUTLERY, just received, and for sale on very low terms, by

BENJAMIN HORNOR,

No. 47 Market street.

SEA BATHING.

Tuckerton and Philadelphia Stages,

OLD LINE.

WILL commence running through the route in a day, on the 1st of July next,

twice a week, as follows:—

Leaves Tuckerton every Monday and Thursday, about sunrise; and arrive at Camden in good time to cross to the City the same days. Returning, leaves Fish's Ferry, south side of Market street, on Wednesdays and Saturdays at sunrise, and arrives about sunset, same days, at Tuckerton; where are good accommodations for Travellers. Passage through the Route \$2.50, and the usual allowance of Baggage.

A line will also leave Tuckerton every Tuesday and Saturday about sunrise, and arrive at Cooper's Ferry in good time to cross to the City. Returning, leave Arch Street Ferry every Monday and Thursday morning, and arrive about sunset same day at Tuckerton. Passage through \$2.50. Usual allowance of Baggage.

For Seats, apply at Fish's Ferry, or at Arch Street Ferry.

ISAAC JENKINS, JOHN MULINER, THOMAS WILKS, CORNELIUS KELLY.

Tuckerton, N. J. June 26 1822.

QUILL MANUFACTORY.

REYMBORG & HAGEDORN, No. 41 Chestnut, Philadelphia, has on hand and offers for sale, all kinds of Clarified Yellow and White Manufactured QUILLS, from \$2 50 to \$25 the thousand.

Feb 2—4f

ROBERT S. ENGLISH,

HOUSE CARPENTER, No. 31, Strawberry street, carries on all the various branches of Carpentry, on very reasonable terms for CASH. He will warrant his work to be equal, both for durability and elegance, to any in the city.

PACKING BOXES made at the shortest notice. * All orders thankfully received and promptly executed.

May 18—4f

HAT STORE,

NO. 24 NORTH THIRD STREET,

Philadelphia.

C. P. WILLMARTH offers to the public, whose patronage he solicits, Water-Proof Imitation Beaver Hats, which are surpassed by none, in cheapness and durability.

Oct 27—4f

Teeth One Dollar.

WILLIAMS performs every operation on the Teeth complete for \$1. Filing, extracting and plugging a single tooth, 25 cents, if plugged with gold, 50 cents. Williams fixes teeth in the mouth, warranted to give satisfaction, for \$1 50 a tooth. Williams gives information from the Italian, French, English and American authorities, calculated to insure good teeth for life. He also saves teeth in the same way his own were saved, the least painful of any of the English ways: there are three ways, by Hunter, Fox and Norton.

B. WILLIAMS, Dentist,

161 Vine street, near Fifth.

WM. WALLACE,

No. 22 SOUTH THIRD STREET,

Has Received of the late Arrivals,

TEN cases of LEGHORN, containing an assortment of Men's, Women's and Children's Hats and Bonnets, which will be sold by the case, dozen or otherwise, as low as they can be bought in the city.

ALSO,

Fashionable Winter Bonnets, White Chip and American Straw do. Feathers, Flowers, Ribbands, Trimmings, &c.

1 case super. black and colored Bombazeens, 1 do. Elegant Merino Shawls and Scarfs, 3 do. Nankin and Canton Crapes,

1 do. new style Merino pattern Furniture Chintz, Irish Linens, Sheetings, and Diapers.

An assortment of French and India Silks, Lace Veils, Shawls, &c.

4 4 Ingrain Carpeting, 4 4 English Ingrain Hemp do. a new and superior article.

With a variety of other articles in the Dry Goods and Millinery line.

Dec 22—4f

CLOCK & WATCH MAKING.

SAMUEL HUCKEL, Clock and Watch Maker, No. 38, South Street, a few doors above Front Street, has for sale, Clocks and Watches, Chains, Seals and Keys, Jewellery, &c. &c.

* Clocks and Watches carefully repaired and warranted.

April 20—6m

Samuel Mason, jun.

CLOCK and WATCH MAKER, has Removed from No. 167 Chestnut street to No. 249 Market street, north side, between Sixth and Seventh streets, where he offers for sale, an assortment of warranted Patent Lever, Repeating & Plain Watches. Also, Gold, Gilt and Steel Chains, Seals & Keys. Clocks and Watches carefully repaired.

Feb 2—4f

MRS. MYRING,

RESPECTFULLY informs her friends and the public, that she has taken that elegant Country Residence in Frankford, formerly the property of Mr. Robert Smith, and now belonging to Thomas Leiper, Esq. for the purpose of accommodating BOARDERS, for the Summer season, or by the year. The known healthfulness and beauty of the situation, the excellence of the water and other advantages which it possesses, renders a further description unnecessary.

N. B. The Gate near the May-Scales in Frankford, leads to the place.

June 15—4f

CAUTION.

AS the season is advancing that brings with it all the local diseases, that is common to hot climates and weather, such as Cholera Morbus, Bowel Complaints and Bilious Affections. The Medicines for the above complaints that I have formerly prepared, I am not in a situation to accommodate the public with this season. I have therefore availed myself of the opportunity of communicating to Mr. RICHARD JORDAN, Apothecary, the knowledge of preparing my medicines genuine, so that those persons who know the merits of them need not be at a loss to procure them as chaste as they formerly have been received from me.

JOSEPH HAWKINS.

The subscriber having the most implicit confidence (from his knowledge of the efficacy of the above Medicines) feels no hesitation in recommending them to the public.

Richard Jordan, Druggist and Apothecary, N. W. corner of Second and Christian streets.

July 6—3m

Impediments of Speech.

W. CHAPMAN, No. 187, Pine Street, Philadelphia, having cured himself and four gentlemen, of whom he can show the most satisfactory certificates and give reference to, is desirous of extending the like benefit to all persons troubled with Stuttering or Stammering.

It is particularly requested that applications will only be made between the hours of 6 and 7 in the morning and the same hours in the evening.

All letters must be post paid.

May 11—4f

AT PRIVATE SALE.

The Country Residence formerly belonging to Charles Brock, Esq. containing about 30 acres of land, the buildings new and stone—the situation is very elevated and delightful, commanding an extensive view of a thickly settled country. The said estate is in Montgomery county, about 12 miles from the city, near the middle road leading to Newtown. 30 or 40 acres, with a small tenement thereon, can be had in addition, if required. The terms of payment will be made very easy.

Comly & Tevis, Auctioneers.

June 29—4f

Silk, Cotton and Woollen Dyer.

S. WILLIAMSON, No. 38, North Eighth Street, Philadelphia, respectfully informs the Dry Good Merchants, that he still continues the above business, of Dyeing French and Canton Crapes, Levantines, Mantua and Florence Silks, Satins, Velvets, Gauzes, Sewing Silks, Ribbands, &c. and restores Silks to their original colours, Bombazeens, Bombazeens, Poplins, Broad Cloths, Cassimeres, Waterloo Shawls, Dyed, Pressed or Spangled, and every article of Clothing.

S. W. datters himself, from his long experience in the above business, all those who may favor him with their orders he hopes he will be able to give general satisfaction.

Jan 12—6m

To Fullers and Manufacturers.

FULLERS' BOARDS OF superior quality, for sale by RICHARD JOHNSON, No. 31, Market street. Also, for sale as above a large and general assortment of good BLANK BOOKS, PAPER, STATIONARY, &c. which together with a large stock of SCHOOL and MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS, will be sold at the lowest market prices.

Court and Merchant's Account Books ruled to order and bound to any pattern.

* RAGS and QUILLS taken in exchange.

July 6—4f

DAVID COGGINS,

AT HIS LEATHER AND HIDE STORE, No. 80, Chestnut Street, has just received, by the late arrivals, and for sale at the lower terms, large supplies of SPANISH HIDES, of various qualities, well selected and in fine order.

N. B.—Joseph Coggins has on hand 2000 pairs City made strong Shoes, first and second quality, wholesale or retail.

May 11—4f

Boarding in the Country.

A NUMBER of Persons can be genteelly accommodated with Boarding, &c. in the remarkable healthy and pleasant Village of Philadelphia Square, twenty miles north of Philadelphia, on reasonable terms. For further particulars enquire at No. 8 South Fifth street.

July 6—3m

THE BUSINESS

FORMERLY conducted by T. W. LEVERING, deceased, Bell Center, Brass Founder, Bell Hanger and Locksmith, is still continued at the old established stand, No. 79 SOUTH FIFTH STREET—a capable person engaged, Casts and Hanges Church, Turret, and Ship Bells, on reasonable terms. House Bells, in town or country, neatly hung, Locks, Jacks, and all sorts of Brass Furniture, neatly repaired. Keys fitted to Locks, and Locks picked at the shortest notice.

A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited.

Feb 2—4f

DAVID EVANS,

OF the late firm of David and Joseph Evans, has Opened a Commission MOROCCO and LEATHER STORE, No. 27 Chestnut street, between Second and Front streets, Philadelphia, where he will sell all kinds of Leather on Commission for Country Tanners and others, and always keeps a general assortment of Morocco, of various colours, on hand—he likewise purchases Spanish Hides and Tanners Oil for those who may want. A large assortment of GOAT SKINS is expected shortly, on consignment.

Being brought up to the Tanning and Currying he considers himself a judge of Leather and Hides. He will also receive SHOES to sell on Commission. * All which will be attended to with fidelity.

Feb 2—4f

FRENCH SCHOOL.

CHARLES KLOTZ returns his grateful thanks to the citizens of Philadelphia, for the encouragement he has received in this city, and hopes to deserve a continuance of public confidence by his assiduity and attention. He has opened a French Evening School, at his house No. 173 PINE STREET, for the instruction of Young Ladies and Gentlemen, at separate hours, in this useful Language. Terms, \$5 per quarter, to be paid half in advance.

Lessons given in private families and Seminaries. C. K. is employed for the tuition of the French Language in two of the most respectable Seminaries in this city, where every satisfaction will be given as to his capacity.

March 23—6m

The Bath Springs Property,

In the Borough of Bristol, on the Delaware. ONE of the most excellent and famed Mineral Springs in the United States, as well as a convenient and pleasant abode for a private family, and capable of easily containing more, is offered for Sale or Rent, at a reasonable rate. One or several rooms alone can be rented, and conveniences in the Union can afford the same advantages as a seminary. Apply on the premises.

June 29—3m

SILVEIRA & BROWNE,

WOOLEN DRAPERS and TAILORS, No. 83, South Second Street, between Morris and Gray's Alleys, respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they have now on hand a handsome assortment of superfine Black and Blue Cloths, with a variety of other fashionable colours; a fine assortment of Cassimeres and Vestings of the latest fashion; together with Hosiery, Stripes, &c. Any of the above will be made to order on the most reasonable terms, and as they are provided with the best workmen, they flatter themselves they will be able to give satisfaction to those who may favour them with their custom.

may 11—4f

E. LOWBER,

DRUG and Colour Merchant, No. 144 NORTH THIRD STREET, Philadelphia, respectfully offers to Country Merchants, Druggists, and Physicians, a general assortment of the various articles in the Drug Line, on reasonable terms, and moderate prices. A very extensive assortment of Dye-stuffs, all the Dye-woods, in stick, chips, and rasped, and the various Vegetable and Mineral Dyes, are constantly on hand. Orders from the Country and elsewhere, for any of the following as well as any other articles in his line, will receive prompt attention, and very special care will be paid to the quality of all goods sold.

4 tons Logwood, 5 casks Venetian Red, 2 do. Brazilletto, 10 lbs. Spanish Brown, 4 do. Fustic, 500 kegs White Lead, 8 do. Nicaragua Wood, oil, 50 lbs. Whiting, 20 do. Alum, 3 cases Chinese Vandyke, 20 carboys Oil Vitriol, 500 gallons Spirit Turpentine, 10 lbs. ground Camwood, 100 boxes Window glass, 1 hhd. Verdigris, IN THE DRUG LINE, 1 cask Cudbear, Opium, Camph